

1964

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

18409

Let me make it clear that I support the Fund proposal, but I do not believe the formula in H.R. 3846 as reported by the House Interior Committee and as projected in the enclosed tables is equitable to Michigan or to the other heavily-populated States.

May I urge your committee to consider modifying the formula so that the funds for the States will run more nearly parallel to the needs.

Sincerely,

PHILIP A. HART,

EXCERPTS FROM JUNE 9, 1964, LETTER ON LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND BILL TO SENATOR HART FROM RALPH A. MACMULLAN, DIRECTOR OF THE MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

The bill, as reported by the House Interior Committee, would clearly discriminate against Michigan and other more populous States in the Northeast and Midwest. Conversely, many of the western States, which already have large land areas in public ownership, would stand to benefit by the change in the formula for distributing funds to the States.

This change in the fund apportionment formula would be particularly objectionable in view of the urgent need for outdoor recreational areas near the large metropolitan centers in the East. The U.S. Forest Service has indicated that approximately 84 percent of the National Forest lands to be acquired from funds made available from this program would be in the eastern part of the country. Presumably, the over-all State needs with respect to land acquisition and development would correlate closely with the Forest Service priorities.

The matter takes an added significance when you consider that this change in the fund distribution formula could conceivably result in an undesirable change in the emphasis given to recreational development over the entire country.

We further hope that you and your colleagues are successful in correcting this inequity when the bill is considered by the Senate.

*Preliminary estimate of apportionment of 1/2 of the total States share from the land and water conservation fund among the individual States<sup>1</sup> for a representative year<sup>2</sup>*

State	% of total apportionment under—	
	S. 859 as introduced <sup>3</sup>	H.R. 3846 as reported <sup>4</sup>
Alabama.....	\$1,875,300	\$1,966,250
Alaska.....	597,800	1,129,000
Arizona.....	1,054,000	1,890,250
Arkansas.....	1,252,300	1,745,500
California.....	7,082,200	4,143,500
Colorado.....	1,237,100	1,939,000
Connecticut.....	1,570,800	1,398,500
Delaware.....	697,000	1,082,750
Florida.....	2,582,300	2,198,000
Georgia.....	2,156,500	2,125,750
Hawaii.....	772,800	1,151,000
Idaho.....	788,000	1,421,000
Illinois.....	4,718,500	2,968,000
Indiana.....	2,461,000	2,013,500
Iowa.....	1,661,800	1,960,500
Kansas.....	1,419,100	2,150,500
Kentucky.....	1,776,100	1,818,500
Louisiana.....	1,867,100	1,902,000
Maine.....	909,300	1,453,500
Maryland.....	1,806,500	1,529,500
Massachusetts.....	2,656,300	1,789,000
Michigan.....	3,775,800	2,610,000
Minnesota.....	1,936,000	2,244,500
Mississippi.....	1,419,100	1,767,250
Missouri.....	2,308,100	2,289,000
Montana.....	788,000	2,161,000
Nebraska.....	1,099,500	1,989,250
Nevada.....	628,100	1,275,250
New Hampshire.....	757,600	1,165,000
New Jersey.....	3,045,500	1,913,000
New Mexico.....	902,300	2,006,750
New York.....	7,524,300	3,805,500
North Carolina.....	2,415,500	2,111,000
North Dakota.....	772,800	1,777,750
Ohio.....	4,558,600	2,759,250

*Preliminary estimate of apportionment of 1/2 of the total States share from the land and water conservation fund among the individual States<sup>1</sup> for a representative year<sup>2</sup>—Continued*

State	% of total apportionment under—	
	S. 859 as introduced <sup>3</sup>	H.R. 3846 as reported <sup>4</sup>
Oklahoma.....	\$1,479,800	\$2,025,500
Oregon.....	1,244,100	1,736,500
Pennsylvania.....	5,235,300	3,017,500
Rhode Island.....	863,800	1,128,000
South Carolina.....	1,503,100	1,629,000
South Dakota.....	788,000	1,845,000
Tennessee.....	1,996,600	1,901,750
Texas.....	4,513,100	5,016,000
Utah.....	878,800	1,439,750
Vermont.....	666,600	1,145,250
Virginia.....	2,163,500	1,930,000
Washington.....	1,700,300	1,900,000
West Virginia.....	1,282,600	1,490,500
Wisconsin.....	2,163,500	2,033,750
Wyoming.....	643,300	1,582,250
American Samoa.....	8,200	3,250
District of Columbia.....	319,700	105,750
Guam.....	981,200	12,250
Puerto Rico.....	15,200	357,750
Virgin Islands.....	30,300	6,250
Total.....	101,360,000	100,000,000

<sup>1</sup> Includes American Samoa, District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup> For purposes of illustration, a representative year is considered to be one in which the sources of revenue, including advance appropriations, in accordance with provisions of the legislation total \$210,000,000, which would occur about the 5th full year after enactment.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated amount in the fund under provisions of S. 859 as introduced is \$181,000,000. This is derived as follows: Estimated revenue, less estimated credit to miscellaneous receipts in the Treasury to help offset land acquisition for recreation and fish and wildlife enhancement at Federal water resources projects, plus advance appropriations. The States share of \$181,000,000 is estimated to be 70 percent, or \$126,700,000. Apportionment of the States share, pursuant to provisions of S. 859, as introduced, is 1/2 equally among the States, 1/2 on basis of population, and 1/2 on basis of need. Apportionment as shown in this column includes only 1/2 of total estimated available for States purposes. The 1/2 for distribution at the discretion of the Secretary based on need is not included.

<sup>4</sup> Distribution in this column based on provisions of H.R. 3846 as reported, as follows: 1/2 divided equally among the 50 States and 1/2 distributed among the 55 "States" based on need. Need among other things is based on (a) the proportion which the population of each State bears to the total population of the United States, (b) a consideration of the Federal resources and programs in the particular States, and (c) the use of outdoor recreation resources of individual States by persons from outside the State. Needs based on the latter consideration and other factors cannot be determined until statewide plans and other information are obtained from individual States. To take care of these latter needs, 1/2 of the total amount which would be available for State purposes is not shown in this column. It is assumed for purposes of this column that the States share of the moneys appropriated from the fund will be 60 percent, or \$125,000,000.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there further morning business? If not, morning business is closed.

The Chair lays before the Senate the unfinished business.

#### AMENDMENT OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (H.R. 11380) to amend further the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and for other purposes.

Mr. INOUE. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The hour of 10:15 a.m. having arrived, the Senate, under its order of yesterday, will now proceed to the consideration of the House amendment to S. 2642, the so-called antipoverty bill, under a limitation of 1 hour's debate on the question of agreeing to such amendment, the time to be equally divided and controlled by the majority and minority leaders.

#### ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT OF 1964

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 2642) to mobilize the human and financial resources of the Nation to combat poverty in the United States, which was, to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That this Act may be cited as the "Economic Opportunity Act of 1964".

##### Findings and declaration of purpose

Sec. 2. Although the economic well-being and prosperity of the United States have progressed to a level surpassing any achieved in world history, and although these benefits are widely shared throughout the Nation, poverty continues to be the lot of a substantial number of our people. The United States can achieve its full economic and social potential as a nation only if every individual has the opportunity to contribute to the full extent of his capabilities and to participate in the workings of our society. It is, therefore, the policy of the United States to eliminate the paradox of poverty in the midst of plenty in this Nation by opening to everyone the opportunity for education and training, the opportunity to work, and the opportunity to live in decency and dignity. It is the purpose of this Act to strengthen, supplement, and coordinate efforts in furtherance of that policy.

#### TITLE I—YOUTH PROGRAMS

##### PART A—JOB CORPS

##### Statement of purpose

Sec. 101. The purpose of this part is to prepare for the responsibilities of citizenship and to increase the employability of young men and young women aged sixteen through twenty-one by providing them in rural and urban residential centers with education, vocational training, useful work experience, including work directed toward the conservation of natural resources, and other appropriate activities.

##### Establishment of Job Corps

Sec. 102. In order to carry out the purposes of this part, there is hereby established within the Office of Economic Opportunity (hereinafter referred to as the "Office"), established by title VI, a Job Corps (hereinafter referred to as the "Corps").

##### Job Corps program

Sec. 103. The Director of the Office (hereinafter referred to as the "Director") is authorized to—

(a) enter into agreements with any Federal, State, or local agency or private organization for the establishment and operation, in rural and urban areas, of conservation camps and training centers and for the provision of such facilities and services as in his judgment are needed to carry out the purposes of this part, including but not limited to agreements with agencies charged with the responsibility of conserving, developing, and managing the public natural resources of the Nation and of developing, managing, and protecting public recreational areas, whereby the enrollees of the Corps may be utilized by such agencies in carrying out, under the immediate supervision of such agencies, programs planned and designed by